

We will forever hold him closely in our hearts, and remember his sacrifice and that of his family as a remembrance of his bravery and willingness to serve. Thank you, Madam Speaker, for the House's remembrance on this mournful day.

IN RECOGNITION OF GILLS ONIONS' GRAND CONCEPTOR AWARD

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. GALLEGLY. Madam Speaker, I rise in recognition of Gills Onions, a Ventura County, California, company recently awarded the Grand Conceptor Award from the American Council of Engineering Companies (ACEC), considered the Academy Awards for engineering.

Gills Onions, owned by Steve and David Gill, teamed with HDR Engineering to develop a groundbreaking waste-to-energy system fueled solely from onions.

Gills Onions and HDR were chosen from a field of eight finalists selected from among 163 projects worldwide. ACEC represents more than 5,600 engineering firms throughout the United States. Other finalists included the new \$1.3 billion Dallas Cowboys Stadium in Arlington, Texas, and the Sea-to-Sky Highway project in British Columbia, Canada.

Gills Onions hired HDR Engineering to develop the Advanced Energy Recovery System (AERS), which converts 200,000 pounds of daily onion waste (peels, stems, and tops) into biogas. The biogas, in turn, powers 300-kilowatt fuel cells to supply plant operations.

Gills Onions is the world's largest processor of fresh-cut onions and distributes them across the nation.

AERS satisfies 60 percent of Gills Onions' annual power needs—an estimated \$1.1 million savings. In addition to increased energy independence, AERS has allowed Gills Onions to eliminate a waste stream, reduce its operational costs and provide a smaller carbon footprint.

The combination of the energy produced, cost savings generated and grant funding achieved by the project will result in a full payback in less than six years.

Madam Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me congratulating Steve and David Gill and Gills Onions for being awarded the Grand Conceptor Award and for their out-the-box thinking that has possibly revolutionized how food processing waste is treated.

HONORING THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF BERNARDS TOWNSHIP

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Bernards Township, in Somerset County, New Jersey, which is celebrating its 250th Anniversary in 2010.

Originally inhabited by the Lenni-Lenape Indians, the area that is now Bernards Township was purchased by John Harrison in 1717 on behalf of King George I of England. In 1760, the land was named Bernardston Township by King George II in recognition of the fifth provincial governor of New Jersey, Francis Bernard. There were many buildings erected following this period that still stand today: The Lord Stirling Manor site, Basking Ridge Classical School and the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church, all rich in history. In the yard of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church stands a great oak tree where General George Washington and Marquis de Lafayette picnicked and colonial troops practiced their drill steps. The Classical School provided education to many distinguished leaders of our country; graduates include Samuel Lewis Southard, New Jersey's tenth governor, who along with his father, Henry, became the first father and son pair to serve in Congress; Theodore Frelinghuysen, U.S. Senator and vice-presidential candidate in 1844; and William Lewis Dayton, U.S. Senator and Minister to France.

Today, Bernards Township consists of Basking Ridge, Liberty Corner and Lyons. It is home of the Lyons Campus of the Veterans Administration New Jersey Health Care System, the Bonnie Brae Educational Center and Verizon Corporate Headquarters and many excellent schools. This vibrant municipality is home to approximately 28,000 residents who look enthusiastically toward their future but also cherish and preserve their history.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating Bernards Township as they celebrate their 250th Anniversary.

BURMESE FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY ACT

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 11, 2010

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, I am proud to join with so many of my colleagues

in introducing this bipartisan extension of the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act. It is abundantly clear that we need tougher and a more robust application of sanctions on Burma, and we need to start soon because the Burmese regime continues to commit crimes against humanity and war crimes against its people.

Many of us in this Congress, as well as credible human rights organizations, have been saying this for years, but now even the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Human Rights in Burma has said that it is highly likely the regime has committed crimes. This is a regime that has destroyed or forced the abandonment of 3,500 villages, raped countless ethnic minority women and recruited thousands of child soldiers. There is no shortage of evidence of these crimes—which continue to this day. It is my hope the Administration will support the United Nations' findings, both by acknowledging the Burmese regime is committing crimes against humanity and by seeking a strong international investigation.

I am also concerned that the Burmese military regime has completely rejected true cooperation with the legitimate leaders of Burma—Aung San Suu Kyi and the National League for Democracy. The regime recently released a new constitution and electoral law that makes it impossible for Nobel Peace Prize recipient Aung San Suu Kyi to run for office. The Burmese regime's "laws" makes a mockery of constitutionalism, and for that reason Aung San Suu Kyi's political party is simply not able to register to participate in the election.

We must stand with Aung San Suu Kyi and the legitimate leaders of Burma and show our support through concrete actions—by implementing tougher sanctions and action on crimes against humanity—moves that have real teeth. When I led the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE Act, which was signed into law in 2008, I believed the Administration should use the measure to implement tough sanctions—now is the time for that implementation to begin.

Lastly, I would like to convey a message to Aung San Suu Kyi and the people of Burma: the people and Congress of the United States stand with you. We will not waver in our support for your struggle.

Aung San Suu Kyi has appealed to the world to support the fight for human rights and democracy, stating "Please, use your liberty to promote ours." It is time for us to re-double our efforts for a better, more democratic Burma, and I urge my colleagues to join me in the expeditious passage of this legislation.